

The Daily Capital Journal

SALEM, OREGON, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS—FIVE CENTS

FULL LEASED WIRE DISPATCHES

CIRCULATION IS OVER 4000 DAILY

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR

FUNSTON TAKING NO CHANCES SENDS TROOPS TO FRONT

Troops Finishing Defensive Works to Meet Any Move of Carranzistas

CARRANZA FORCES AIDED IN ATTACK ON AMERICANS

Two American Soldiers Killed, Six Wounded, Mexican Dead 40

PERSHING TO VIEW BODY

San Antonio, Texas, April 17.—General John J. Pershing has left Chihuahua with a cavalry detachment to view the body exhumed by Carlos Carranza, and said to be the corpse of Francisco Villa, it was learned at army headquarters today. He should be able to give General Funston positive advice within a few hours, unless the remains are in such a condition that they cannot be identified.

San Antonio, Texas, April 17.—Lacking official confirmation of Francisco Villa's reported death, General Funston today ordered General Pershing to rush a detachment to the mountains west of Parral where the bandit chief was said to have taken refuge.

Other troops were hastily finishing defensive works at Santa Cruz, to meet any Carranzista move from Parral.

Major Howze was said to have reported Villa in the mountains following the clash in which the American soldier Kirby was killed and two wounded. Howze was making a detour around Laboria when he encountered the Villistas. A sharp clash resulted. The Villistas casualties were not stated.

Shortly afterward Howze's detachment of the Tenth cavalry entered Santa Cruz where the Americans retreated after having been trapped at Parral, and aided them in repulsing a Carranzista attack.

The official report of Major Tompkins who commanded Americans at the Parral fighting, said he marched with a small force quite openly to Parral and was conferring with constitutionalist leaders with regard to a camping place when a mob of soldiers and civilians attacked his troops. The Americans fell back and took refuge behind a railroad embankment.

This position, said Tompkins, was shortly flanked by 300 Carranzistas and the Americans were obliged to continue their retreat eight miles to Santa Cruz, conducting a rearguard action all the way. In their retreat, Tompkins said, he believed they killed more than 40 Mexicans. Two Americans were killed and six wounded, said Tompkins. The wounded included Tompkins himself, who was only slightly hurt.

General Funston wired officers at Douglas to look up Dr. Wickman, whom Villa made prisoner for a month last fall, (so that Wickman could treat him for a blood disease) and have him attempt to identify the body.

Funston is seeking others intimate with Villa. It was indicated that Funston had faith in the reports of Villa's death. Funston pointed out that the location of American troops under Major Howze was at La Borja near the scene where it is stated the corpse was exhumed. Howze did not state when

BIG LUMBER DEAL

San Francisco, April 17.—A \$3,500,000 lumber deal is completed here today. The L. E. White Lumber Co., of Menlo Park, has been purchased by C. A. Goodyear and James D. Lacey interests of Chicago and James A. Mackenzie of San Francisco. The property is located at Greenwood and Point Arena. It is one of the oldest operating redwood plants in the state.

JUDGE VAN FLEET MUST SHOW CAUSE

Western Pacific Railroad Troubles Far From Being Settled

San Francisco, April 17.—An order directing Federal Judge Van Fleet to show cause before the appellate court on May 6 why he should not be compelled to certify to that court the affidavit of Lyman Rhodes, vice-president of the Equitable Trust company, trustee under the first mortgage bond issue of the defunct Western Pacific railroads was obtained today from the United States circuit court of appeals by Jared How, attorney for the trust company.

This action, it is held, practically amounts to a mandamus proceeding against the presiding judge in the war between the factions of the railroad bond holders.

How obtained the order following a conference between representatives of a minority and majority bondholders in which an unsuccessful attempt was made to arrive at an agreeable compromise price for the sale of the railroad proper properties. The conference was called following the postponement of one week by Judge Van Fleet of a motion for a decree of foreclosure and sale.

Villa had last been seen thereabouts. The following revised list of casualties at Parral was given by General Pershing:

Dead: L. M. Sorenberg, private. Herbert Lauford, private. Joe Redgley, sergeant.

Wounded: Major Tompkins. Lieutenant James Ord. Corporal James McGeehe. Corporal Walter Williamson. Corporal Richard Thannus.

Rations Until May 15.

Columbus, N. M., April 17.—Fifty thousand reserve rations have been rushed to the American expedition in Mexico within two days as a "precautionary measure," it was learned here today.

"This is enough to carry the army until May 15 even if no more supplies are shipped," said an official of the quartermaster's department. He added the statement that the move was merely a precaution.

General Pershing ordered these rations and he also urgently called for civilian scouts familiar with the country south of Parral. To officers here this morning indicated that Pershing was in a reported death. Thousands of pairs of shoes and much new clothing were being sent to the field companies.

Troops From Vancouver.

Vancouver, Wash., April 17.—Thirty men, 15 horses, four machine guns and several mules to pack the guns, were en route today to El Centro, Cal. They comprise the machine gun company of the Third battalion, Twenty-four infantry.

Company C of the same regiment has been ordered to prepare to go to San Diego on short notice to join companies A, B and D. This will leave only one battalion with about 80 men of Company F, engineers, at Vancouver barracks.

Indicates Treachery.

San Antonio, Texas, April 17.—Private I. M. Sechenberg, sent into Parral ahead of the American column to announce the approach of Colonel Tompkins, failed to return and it is believed he was killed, stated General Pershing today in a supplementary report. This bore out previous indications of treachery, army men believed.

Expelled From Mexico.

Washington, April 17.—General Alvaro Obregón, Mexican war minister, has ordered expelled from that country all Mexican and foreign speculators convicted of conspiring to hold down the value of Carranza currency, according to word received here today.

NATURALIZATION GRANTED TO ALIEN APPLICANTS

Dallas, Or., April 17.—Citizenship was granted to the following applicants last week by Judge H. H. Belt in the circuit court: Wilmut Kester, Suver, native of Canada; Louis Villwock, Dallas, native of Russia; Peter Spain, Sheridan, native of Holland; James H. Thurston, Sevier, native of Canada; Philip H. Johnson, Monmouth, native of Canada; Ernest A. Sealey, Independence, native of Nova Scotia; Edward M. Cochrane, Dallas, native of Canada; Henry Cranfield, Dallas, native of England; George H. Wander, Monmouth, native of Germany; David Nightengale, Dallas, native of Russia.

ALLIES ACTION FORGES GREECE ANGERS GERMANY

Violate Neutrality By Sending Serbian Troops Over Greek Railroads

TEUTONS DEMAND THAT GREECE PREVENT THIS

King Constantine Incensed and May Attempt to Halt Allies by Force

London, April 17.—The allies have forced a new crisis in Athens with a possibility that Greece may be thrust into the war against its will. Overriding all objections, the entente powers are today transporting Serbian troops overland by railroad from Corfu to Salonika. Australia and Germany protested that they would regard this as a deliberately unfriendly act if Greece permitted it.

French correspondents at Athens have reported that King Constantine is incensed at the allies' action and may attempt to halt it by force. The allies did not want to transport the newly equipped Serbian soldiers by water because of submarine dangers.

It was suggested to Premier Skoufoulis that the troops be sent to Patras by steamer and thence to Salonika by rail. Skoufoulis replied that his country would commit an unneutral act if he acquiesced to the proposal. Skoufoulis then announced that if the Serbians went, through Greece the people might make a demonstration. The allies, however, proceeded with their plans.

No Fighting at Verdun.

Berlin, April 17.—The lull at Verdun continued the night, the war office stated today. Nothing important transpired on the entire western front.

Russian columns were active around Dvinsk bridgehead.

Air guns shot down a Belgian aeroplane near Pervyse, it was stated. Artillery destroyed another. Northwest of Peronne Lieutenant Berthold shot down a British biplane, killing its pilot and wounding the observer. This is the fifth machine that Berthold had wrecked.

Submarines Get Two.

London, April 17.—Two vessels have been sunk by submarines during the past 24 hours, it was stated in shipping circles today. The Norwegian steamer Coudoun, which is not listed, was sent to the bottom by shell fire. The British steamer Hetrovian, 4,200 tons, an unarmed merchantman, was also destroyed.

Two Americans Perished.

London, April 17.—One or two Americans were possibly among the 11 sailors who perished when the steamer Inverlyon was attacked by a submarine, two American survivors declared today. They said they were certain the Americans were missing.

One American Wounded.

Washington, April 17.—One American was wounded by shrapnel and another escaped without injury when an Austrian submarine last Tuesday fired on and set ablaze the Russian steamer Imperator, loaded with lumber, sailing from Gulfport, Miss., to Marseille, the American consul at Barcelona, Spain, reported today.

The submarine shot at the steamer three times without warning, said the adviser. One shot was effective. It happened near the Columbed islands. Subsequently the Imperator broke into flames.

Airship Attacks Warship.

Paris, April 17.—A French aviator dropped 16 bombs from an altitude of only 100 yards on the deck of a German warship in the North sea, it was officially announced today. It is believed the missiles had good effect.

Aviators were active during the night around Verdun and to the eastward of the citadel, despite a dense fog. They bombarded railway stations at Couflens, Pannym Arneville and Rompach. German batteries shelled French positions west of the Meuse last night but there was no important infantry fighting.

Russian Garrison Mutinies.

Berlin, April 17.—(By wireless to Bayville, L. I.)—The Russian garrison at Nikolajevsk mutinied on account of officers' ill treating common soldiers it was learned here today. The mutineers set fire to the barracks. During the fighting, 27 of the mutineers were slain.

Holland, it was known here, has again protested to Great Britain and to France against the detention of Dutch mail.

45,000 Mexicans Along Lines of Communication

Carranza troops behind American advanced forces and along expedition's lines of communication: At Juarez, 1,800 under General Gabriel Gavira. At Guzman, 100. At Asepcion, 500 under General Rafael Davila. At Pearson, 200. At Villa Ahumada, 200 under General Hernandez. At Ouitos Pass, 4,000 under General Francisco Gomez. At Namiquipa, 500 under Colonel Apollonio Cano. At Madero, 1,200 under General Francisco Bertoni. At Minaca, 300 under General Francisco Garcia. At Guerrero, 500 under General Juan Cavazos. At Chihuahua City, 4,000 under General Luis Gutierrez. At Satvo, 1,500 under General Luis Herrera. At Parral, 500; Jiminez, 500; Santa Barbara, 300; Santa Rosalia, 300; Ascalon, 500. In addition, there are 12,000 Carranza troops in Sonora under General P. Elias Calles; 9,000 in Durango state under the Arrieta Brothers and General Francisco Murgin, and 6,000 at Torreón, Coahuila, under General Jacinto Treviño.

WILSON OUTLINES AMERICA'S POSITION

Its Object As a Nation Is to Serve and Better Balance of the World

Washington, April 17.—"America will never fight merely for herself," said President Wilson today, addressing the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled here. The audience sat tensely silent under his words.

"The only excuse America can ever have for asserting her physical force will be to fight in the interest of humanity," the president continued. "When America forgets human rights she will have lost her title to her own high traditions."

"America's birth is singular in that no other nation was ever born for the purpose of serving the rest of the world as much as itself. Tradition is a beautiful thing insofar as we live up to it. If we forget the traditions of our fathers we will have become unconscious of the things for which our country was founded."

In the meeting Mrs. Walter Reed, of California, asked that anti-preparedness be represented at Wednesday night's preparedness meeting. President-General Mrs. Story overruled the request.

Munition Orders Stop Bethlehem Stocks Drop

New York, April 17.—The New York Evening Sun's financial review today said:

The street resumed today with conditions surrounding the international German and Mexican situations little changed. Issues associated with Mexico like American Smelting, Greene Carbons and Mexican Petroleum advanced sharply. The improvement was not long continued, partly due to lack of confirmation of the Villa death rumor and partly due to a sharp break in war stocks.

The return of a representative of the Bethlehem steel company from Europe without additional orders unsettled the entire list. He generally confirmed views expressed by a member of the Morgan company last week that future munitions requirements in England and France would be supplied largely from European sources.

Bethlehem in light transactions fell 4 1/2. Losses elsewhere were moderate but ranged around one point. Steel lost one point.

M'COY WAREHOUSE IS LEASED

Monmouth, Or., April 17.—The large warehouse at McCoy has been leased by L. A. Williamson, of McCoy, and Hugh Farmer, of Crowley, for three years. The warehouse has a capacity of 10,000 bushels of grain besides large storage room for hay.

TRADE CANS FOR EGGS

Columbus, N. M., April 17.—The price of eggs in northern Mexico is one for each empty tin can. Lieutenants Gorrell and Dargue, army aviators, who returned here after a record flight from San Antonio, Mexico, told of soldiers trading empty tins to and gasoline cans to peons for the eggs. The cans are prized for the construction of stoves and for roofing houses. The flimsy kind of 60 eggs were obtained for 60 cans and that five American soldiers ate all 60 at one meal.

VILLA REPORTED DEAD—BODY ON WAY TO CHIHUAHUA

Story Is He Died Two Weeks Ago Following Amputation of His Leg

CAPTURED BANDIT LEADS CARRANZISTAS TO GRAVE

Americans Who Knew Villa and Mexican Officials to be Shown Corpse

THINKS VILLA ALIVE

Washington, April 17.—"I believe Francisco Villa went into the mountains southwest of La Borja with a small band," Major Howze reported to the war department today.

By E. T. Conkle. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

El Paso, Texas, April 17.—Francisco Villa may be dead as reported from various sources today, but American army men are anxious that his body be identified by United States representatives. A train left Juarez for Chihuahua before dawn with a number of Americans including several who had known Villa intimately. They expected to meet the body at Chihuahua.

Carlos Carranza's train is due in Chihuahua today. Carlos, nephew of General Carranza, is desired to have exhumed Villa's remains from a grave where they had been buried two weeks ago. The bandit chief's death was said to have been due to amputation of one of his legs, which had been infected by a bullet received in fighting at Guerrero. Carlos telegraphed the Mexican war department in Mexico City, that with an escort of soldiers, he was taking the corpse to Chihuahua by rail.

Unless the corpse is mutilated or decomposed the Americans who are to inspect it at Chihuahua will not be deceived. A number of Mexican officials at Chihuahua also knew Villa intimately, so that identification is expected immediately upon the arrival of the death train there.

General Pershing, commanding the American troops in the field, met Villa several times. He was near the spot where it is supposed the body was exhumed. Even if he is not asked to identify the corpse, it is hoped Pershing may be able to report definitely with regard to Villa's end.

Dies Following Operation.

Advices received by the Mexican war department said that, following the battle of Guerrero where Villa was hit, his followers carried him to Tamoshech where a village doctor cut off his infected leg. Later he was carried by his men south to the village of Casahuiche, 39 miles away, where he died, according to the reports. He was said to have suffered greatly before expiring.

With Villa's identity being kept secret from the villagers, his followers carried him secretly away in the middle of the night and buried him in a lonely spot.

The advices went on to assert that a member of the guard which escorted Villa during his last moments was captured by Carranzistas and promised a point out Villa's grave if his life was spared. This, it was said, was done. Carlos superintended the work of digging up the remains. He intends to have the body publicly exhibited in Chihuahua City.

Noting reports at Chihuahua, first said to be due to excitement over Villa's rumored death, is now attributed to the hunger of the populace. Small wages and famine prices induced by large purchases for the American expedition placed food beyond the reach of many poor families. It was reported that the rioting and looting was not directed against American residents. Messages suggested that the depreciated value of Carranza currency had caused a food shortage in the Carranzista garrison.

Story Is Not Confirmed.

A number of newspapermen and motion picture operators desired to go from El Paso to Chihuahua for the purpose of viewing the body reported to be that of Villa, but Conal Garcia refused to give them the necessary documents, and notified them that Carranza would not be responsible for their safety.

Conal Garcia stated today that neither he nor General Gavira in Juarez had any confirmation of the report that Villa's body had been recovered or identified. Anyhow, they said, it would be difficult to establish the body's identity on account of the length of time it had been buried and owing to the character of the disease from which it was reported Villa died.

"If Colonel Carlos Carranza says the body is Villa's I will be satisfied," said Garcia. "Carranza knows him and is dependable. If he says it is Villa I will give no attention to contrary reports."

BODY OF BOY FOUND

Eugene, Or., April 17.—The body of Lyman Maddaris, 19, who perished during a snowstorm in the wilderness of western Douglas county in January, was at the home of his father at Big Creek today. A searching party found the body yesterday within 10 feet of the trail for which the youth had searched in vain.

PRISONER'S STORY OF LONG MISSING GIRL

Says Dorothy Arnold Was Murdered and Body Buried in a Cellar

Providence, R. I., April 17.—Edward Glenoris, an inmate of the state prison here told police today he stood guard while a pal buried the body of Dorothy Arnold, missing heiress, in the cellar of a house near West Point, officials announced. They investigated his story. He swore that the plot to dispose of the girl originated in a Seventh avenue saloon in New York.

According to the convict's story, a mysterious rich man hired him and another man to go to New Rochelle and "do the job."

Dorothy Arnold has been missing for six years, and her disappearance created a widespread sensation. On several occasions she was reported found, and there have been numerous versions of her fate.

"If I dared," said Glenoris, "I could name the rich man that hired me. My life will be worth little when that gang that hangs around the saloon knows I told."

Rich Man Had Her Killed. New York, April 17.—Although skeptical, the police today were investigating the story told by Edward Glenoris, convict at Providence, R. I., who said that a rich New York man with his own hands buried Dorothy Arnold, missing heiress, after her death due to an operation.

Reports from Providence said that Glenoris told the warden this story because of a troubled conscience. He reportedly "got religion." But when newspaper reporters visited Glenoris and questioned him he appeared confused and would not admit that he had confessed to having anything to do with the Arnold case.

Francis Arnold, father of the missing Dorothy Arnold, does not believe the story told by Edward Glenoris, states prison inmate, who says he stood guard while a pal buried the body of the vanished heiress in a cellar.

"So far as it appears on the face of the man's story," said Arnold, "he is talking utter nonsense."

HUGHES' SUPPORTERS WOULD FORCE OLCOTT TO PRESENT NAME

A writ of mandamus requiring Secretary of State Olcott to show cause why the name of Justice Charles E. Hughes should not be certified to go on the ballot as a candidate for the republican nomination for president was issued today by the supreme court.

The suit was filed by Wallace McCannutt, of Portland, who recites that on April 14, he filed an authenticated petition signed by 1354 registered republican electors of the state of Oregon praying that the name of Hughes should go on the ballot.

Hughes' letter refusing to permit his name to go on the ballot and giving his reasons had not arrived this forenoon but it was expected late today or tomorrow morning.

The writ demands that Olcott make a return and answer the writ in one day after being served with the notice of the writ but the Secretary of State will wait until the letter is received from Hughes before making answer and until the letter is received from Hughes before making answer and will incorporate Hughes' answer in his return.

Late this afternoon Secretary of State Olcott received the anticipated letter from Justice Hughes in which Hughes said in part: "I hereby decline to have my name placed on the primary ballot for the Republican nomination for President of the United States by any petition heretofore circulated or hereafter circulated."

Hughes stand in the matter in a few words and in a formal notification which was signed in person by Hughes and the signature acknowledged before a notary.

A letter from Lawrence H. Green, Hughes secretary, accompanied the formal objections sent by Hughes. Hughes stated no reasons for declining the nomination or for objecting that his name be placed on the ballot except "just because" which, however, has long been a sufficient reason in many quarters.

SUBMARINE NOTE FORGES GERMANY TO MAKE DECISION

Says Continuance of Friendly Relations Depends on Germany Now

UNOFFICIAL REPORTS POUR IN FROM BERLIN

These Indicate Germany Will Go To Great Length To Avoid Break

By Robert J. Bender. (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, April 17.—The new submarine note to Germany will probably go forward to Berlin tonight. The cabinet has already ratified its substance, so there is no necessity for holding it until tomorrow's session of the president's advisors.

At the White House it was stated today that President Wilson had devoted practically all his attention to the document on Saturday and Sunday and that he expected to put the last touches on it this afternoon. It is still likely that when the message is completed, the president will go over it with members of the house and senate foreign committees, but he has not yet requested a conference with them.

The final draft of the communication to the kaiser is believed to be about complete. No engagement has been scheduled with congressional leaders yet, but the president's calendar is clear for a conference this afternoon.

Unofficial reports are pouring in from Berlin, saying that Germany will go to the limit to avoid a diplomatic break. Important cables from Ambassador Gerard were received during the day, outlining Berlin's feeling concerning pending negotiations.

The American note is described as a notice that continuance of friendly relations with Germany depends on action rather than words. It suggests that promises of reparation for victims and punishment for the offending submarine commander in the Sussex case will not suffice and that America's position is based on a complete review of the submarine warfare ever since the Lusitania was sunk.

Officials believe that Germany must change its mode of submarine entirely if it wants relations to continue. Unofficial reports from Berlin that the kaiser's government was willing to meet America's position in the Sussex matter brought official expressions that that would not be enough and that a more comprehensive settlement is wanted.

TODAY'S BALL SCORES

National. R. H. E. Pittsburg 10 13 0 Cincinnati 1 5 0 Kauthe and Schmidt; Dale, Moseley and Clark.

American. R. H. E. Chicago 5 10 1 St. Louis 1 8 4 Vaughn and Fisher; Doak and Snyder. Steele replaced Doak.

Washington 1 8 0 Boston 5 18 0 Johnson and Williams; Ruth and Thomas. Dumont replaced Johnson. Called end eighth, rain.

Detroit 3 13 1 Cleveland 1 9 1 Cunningham and Stange; Covaletski and O'Neill. 12 innings.

All other games postponed, wet grounds.

St. Louis R. H. E. Chicago 5 18 0 Davenport and Hartley; Danforth, Williams and Schalk. Tied at end of ninth.

THE WEATHER

THIS COAT COMES IN HANDY

Oregon: Showers tonight; cooler east portion; Tuesday probably fair; winds becoming westerly.

ABE MARTIN

